

The Gazette



of India

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

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**No. 34] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, AUGUST 22, 1964/SRAVANA 31, 1886**


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Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed  
as a separate compilation

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**NOTICE**

The undermentioned Gazettes of India Extraordinary were published upto the 7th August, 1964:—

Issue No.	No. and Date	Issued by	Subject
116.	G.S.R. 1132, dated 5th August, 1964.	Ministry of Food and Agriculture.	Rules to prevent the hoarding of wheat and control the rise in prices in Punjab.
	G.S.R. 1133, dated 5th August, 1964.	Do.	The Inter-zonal Wheat and Wheat Products (Movement Control) Fifth Amendment Order, 1964.
	G.S.R. 1134, dated 5th August, 1964.	Do.	Details of certain Act in relation to wheat shall also be exercisable by Government of Rajasthan.
	G.S.R. 1135, dated 5th August, 1964.	Do.	Details of certain Act in relation to wheat shall also be exercisable by the Government of Punjab.
117	G.S.R. 1136, dated 7th August, 1964.	Do.	The Andhra Pradesh Coarse Rice (Maximum Prices) Amendment Order, 1964.

Copies of the Gazettes Extraordinary mentioned above will be supplied on indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of this Gazette.

**PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (i)**

**General Statutory Rules (including orders, bye-laws etc. of a general character) issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by Central Authorities (other than the Administrations of Union Territories).**

**MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

*New Delhi, the 10th August 1964*

**G.S.R. 1161.**—The following draft of certain rules which the Central Government proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Registration of Foreigners Act, 1939 (16 of 1939), is hereby published, as required by the said section, for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the draft rules will be taken into consideration by the Central Government on or after 1st September, 1964.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft rules before the said date will be considered by the Central Government.

**DRAFT RULES**

1. These rules may be called the Registration of Foreigners (Amendment) Rules, 1964.

2. In the Registration of Foreigners Rules, 1939,—

(i) in rule 5, in sub-rule (1) for the words "Every foreigner entering India" the words "Every foreigner entering or present in, India shall, if he has not already made a report under this rule," shall be substituted.

(ii) in rule 6,—

(a) in sub-rule (1), after clause (b), the following shall be inserted, namely:—

"(c) in the case of any other foreigner present in India, who becomes subject to registration, to the Registration Officer having jurisdiction in the place where the said foreigner is present at the time of the presentation of such report."

(b) in sub-rule (2), after clause (b), the following shall be inserted, namely:—

"(c) in the case of a foreigner referred to in clause (c) of sub-rule (1), within thirty days or such other period as the Registration Officer may specify in this behalf."

[No. 6/89/64-(ii)-F.I. ]

FATEH SINGH, Jt. Secy.

*New Delhi, the 13th August 1964*

**G.S.R. 1162.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules further to amend the National Academy of Administration (Office Establishment Posts) Recruitment Rules, 1964, namely:—

1. These Rules may be called National Academy of Administration (Office Establishment Posts) Recruitment (Amendment) Rules, 1964.
2. In the Schedule to the National Academy of Administration (Office Establishment Posts) Recruitment Rules 1964 for the entry in column

5 against serial number 11 relating Assistant Riding Instructor, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

'Rs. 168—8—240 plus special pay of Rs. 50/- p.m. when the post is filled by a serving officer of the State Police Service.'

[No. 22/65/63-AIS(III).]

*New Delhi, the 14th August 1964*

**G.S.R. 1163.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951 (LXI of 1951) the Central Government, after consultation with the Governments of States concerned, hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Indian Administrative Service (Probation) Rules, 1954, namely:—

1. These rules may be called the Indian Administrative Service (Probation) Amendment Rules, 1964.
2. In the Indian Administrative Service (Probation) Rules, 1954, for clause (b) of rule 12, the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—  
“(b) if the Central Government is satisfied that the probationer was ineligible for recruitment to the Service or is unsuitable for being a member of the Service; or”

[No. 23/1/64-AIS III.]

**G.S.R. 1164.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951 (LXI of 1951) the Central Government, after consultation with the Governments of the States concerned, hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Indian Police Service (Probation) Rules, 1954, namely:—

1. These rules may be called the Indian Police Service (Probation) Amendment Rules, 1964.
2. In the Indian Police Service (Probation) Rules, 1954, for clause (b) of rule 12, the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—  
“(b) if the Central Government is satisfied that the probationer was ineligible for recruitment to the Service or is unsuitable for being a member of the Service; or”

[No. 23/1/64-AIS III.]

O. S. MARWAH. Under Secy.

*New Delhi, the 14th August 1964*

**G.S.R. 1165.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution and all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the President hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Central Secretariat Service Rules, 1962, namely:—

1. (1) These rules may be called the Central Secretariat Service (Third Amendment) Rules, 1964.
- (2) They shall be deemed to have come into force on the 19th day of February, 1964.
2. In the First Schedule to the Central Secretariat Service Rules, 1962, in the entries in column 3 against serial number 12 relating to the Ministry of Home Affairs, entry (x) shall be omitted.

[No. 11/3/64-CS(A).]

**G.S.R. 1166.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution and all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the President hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Central Secretariat Clerical Service Rules, 1962, namely:—

1. (1) These rules may be called the Central Secretariat Clerical Service (Second Amendment) Rules, 1964.

(2) They shall be deemed to have come into force on the 19th day of February, 1964.

2. In the First Schedule to the Central Secretariat Clerical Service Rules, 1962, in the entries in column 3 against serial number 12 relating to the Ministry of Home Affairs, entry (x) shall be omitted.

[No. 11/3/64-CS(A).]

**G.S.R. 1167.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution and all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the President hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Central Secretariat Stenographers Service Rules, 1962, namely:—

1. (1) These rules may be called the Central Secretariat Stenographers Service (Second Amendment) Rules, 1964.

(2) They shall be deemed to have come into force on the 19th day of February, 1964.

2. In the First Schedule to the Central Secretariat Stenographers Service Rules, 1962, in the entries in column 3 against serial number 12 relating to the Ministry of Home Affairs, entry (x) shall be omitted.

[No. 11/3/64-CS(A).]

MOHINDAR SINGH, Under Secy.

### MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Revenue & Company Law)

MEDICINAL AND TOILET PREPARATIONS

*New Delhi, the 22nd August 1964*

**G.S.R. 1168.**—In pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 60 of the Medicinal and Toilet Preparations (Excise Duties) Rules, 1956 the Central Government hereby declares that the new medicinal preparation 'EXT. GLYCERRHIZA CO.' manufactured by Messrs Alco Chemical Industries Private Ltd., Gondal shall be included in the category of unrestricted preparations.

[No. 10/F. No. 45/5(7)/64-Opium.]

### CUSTOMS

*New Delhi, the 22nd August 1964*

**G.S.R. 1169.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 75 read with sub-section (3) of section 160 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962), the Central Government hereby rescinds the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue and Co. Law) No. 67/F.No.1/45/63-DBK, dated the 25th April, 1964.

[No. 115/F.No.1/45/63-DBK.]

### CUSTOM AND CENTRAL EXCISE

*New Delhi, the 22nd August 1964*

**G.S.R. 1170.**—In the Government of India, Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) Notification No. 34/F.No.1/27/63-DBK dated the 4th May, 1963, published in Part II Section 3(1) of the Gazette of India, the following may be added at the end:—

Note:—1. The term 'foolscap' refers to size  $8\frac{1}{2}'' \times 13''$ .

2. The rate of drawback on carbon papers of sizes other than foolscap will be proportionately higher or lower than the rates indicated above according as the area of such papers is higher or lower than foolscap size.

[No. 69/F.No.1/27/63-DBK.]

J. BANERJEE, Dy. Secy.

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**(Department of Revenue and Company Law)****CENTRAL EXCISES***New Delhi, the 15th August 1964*

**G.S.R. 1171.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 37 of the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944 (1 of 1944), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Central Excise Rules, 1944, namely:—

1. These rules may be called the Central Excise (Ninth Amendment) Rules, 1964.

2. In the Central Excise Rules, 1944, in rule 56-A, for sub-rule (3) (ii), the following sub-rule shall be substituted, namely:—

“(3) (ii) The manufacturer so permitted shall not hold any material or component parts or such finished products in excess of his requirements for a period of twelve months, such requirements being determined on the basis of the actual receipt in his factory during the previous twelve months;

Provided that in the case of a business relating to the manufacture of any excisable goods specified under sub-rule (1) which is newly set up by a manufacturer in the twelve months before the date of his application, the requirements shall be determined by the Collector in such manner as he deems fit.”

[No. 134/64/F. No. 2/6/64-CX.I.]

R. B. SINHA, Under Secy.

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**(Department of Revenue and Company Law)****CENTRAL EXCISES***New Delhi, the 22nd August 1964*

**G.S.R. 1172.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by rule 12 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, the Central Government makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) No. 197/62-Central Excises, dated the 17th November, 1962, namely:—

In the said notification, for clause (ii) of the proviso the following shall be substituted, namely:—

“(ii) the goods are exported not more than two years after the date of removal from the producing factory, or within such shorter period as the Central Government may prescribe for any specified excisable goods;”

[No. 138/64-F.No.40/58/62-CXII.]

N. B. SANJANA, Under Secy.

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**(Department of Revenue and Company Law)****CENTRAL EXCISES***New Delhi, the 22nd August 1964*

**G.S.R. 1173.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by rule 12-A of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, the Central Government hereby make the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of

Finance (Department of Revenue) No. 62/58-Central Excises, dated the 21st June, 1958, namely:—

In the Table annexed to the said notification, after Serial No. 7 and the entries relating thereto, the following shall be inserted, namely:—

Serial No.	Excisable materials used	Description of goods	Rate of rebate	
1	2	3	4	
			Upto 31.8 6	From 1.9.64
"8	Iron or Steel products	Young Oil expeller, manufactured by S.P. Engineering Corporation Kanpur	Rupees seventy and twenty three paise per expeller	Rupees one hundred and eleven and forty-five paise per expeller"

[No. 137/64.]

**G.S.R. 1174.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (1) of rule 56-A of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India, Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) No. 223/62-Central Excises, dated the 29th December, 1962, namely:—

In the said notification for item 6 and the entries relating thereto, the following item shall be substituted, namely:—

"6. Artificial or Synthetic Resins and Plastic materials, and articles thereof".

2. This notification shall be deemed to have taken effect on and from the 1st day of March, 1964.

[No. 139/64.]

N. MOOKHERJEE, Dy. Secy.

## DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SECURITY

*New Delhi, the 12th August 1964*

**G.S.R. 1175.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules regulating the method of recruitment to General Central Service Class III posts in the Training Centre for the Adult Blind, under the Department of Social Security namely:—

1. **Short Title.**—These rules may be called the Training Centre for the Adult Blind (Class III posts) Recruitment Rules, 1964.

2. **Application.**—These rules shall apply for recruitment to the posts specified in column 1 of the Schedule annexed hereto.

3. **Number, Classification and Scale of Pay.**—The number of posts, their classification and the scales of pay attached thereto shall be as specified in columns 2 and 4 of the said Schedule.

4. **Method of Recruitment, Age limit and other Qualifications.**—The method of recruitment, age limit, qualifications and other matters relating to the said posts shall be as specified in columns 5 to 13 of the Schedule aforesaid:

Provided that the upper age limit prescribed for direct recruitment may be relaxed in the case of candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes/Tribes and other special categories in accordance with the orders issued by the Central Government from time to time.

5. **Disqualification.**—(a) No person, who has more than one wife living or who, having a spouse living, marries in any case in which such marriage is void by reason of its taking place during the life-time of such spouse, shall be eligible for appointment to the post; and

(b) No woman, whose marriage is void by reason of the husband having a wife living at the time of such marriage or who has married a person who has a wife living at the time of such marriage, shall be eligible for appointment to the post:

Provided that the Central Government may, if satisfied that there are special grounds for so ordering, exempt any person from the operation of this rule.

6. **Power to Relax.**—Where the Central Government is of the opinion that it is necessary or expedient to do so, it may, by order, for reasons to be recorded in writing relax any of the provision of these rules with respect to any class or category of persons

## SCHEDULE

Name of post	Its Classification whether gazetted or non-gazetted whether Ministerial or non-Ministerial	Scale of Pay	No. of posts	Percentage of Posts to be filled by				For Direct Recruitment only			Whether age and Educational Qualifications prescribed for direct recruitment will apply in case of appointment by promotion or transfer	Grades/source from which promotion/transfer to be made	
				Direct recruitment	By Selection	Seniority <i>cum</i> fitness	Transfer	Age limits	Educational and Qualifications	other required			
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
Physical Education Instructor Training Centre for the Adult Blind	Non-gazetted Non-Ministerial Class III	Rs. 170—10—290— EB—15—380	1	100%	Nil	Nil	Nil	23—30 years	1. Matriculation or an equivalent Examination 2. Diploma in Physical Education from a recognised institution. 3. Two year's experience* in physical education, preferably in an institution for the blind.	an	Two years	Not applicable	Not applicable
Catering Officer	Non-gazetted, Non-Ministerial Class III	210—10—290—15—320—EB. 15—380	1	100%	Nil	Nil	Nil	23—30 years	1. Matriculation or an equivalent examination 2. Three Years experience in catering. 3. Ability to maintain accounts, ledgerbooks, etc. correctly.	an	Two years	Not applicable	Not applicable



Music Instructor	Non-gazetted, Non-Ministerial Class III	130—5— 160—8— 200—EB— 8—256— EB—8— 230—10— 300	3	100%	Nil	Nil	Nil	23—30 years	<i>Essential</i> 1. Sound knowledge of vocal and instrumental Music and ability to teach. 2. Degree or Diploma in Music.	Two years	Not applicable	Not applicable
Assistant Weaving Instructor	Non-gazetted, Non-Ministerial Class III	110—3— 131—4— 155—EB— 4—175— 5—180	1	100%	Nil	Nil	Nil	23—30 years	1. Diploma or Certificate in textile manufacturing from a reputable Institution. 2. Two year's experience to teach weaving work	Two years	Not applicable	Not applicable
Workshop Supervisor	Non-gazetted, Non-Ministerial Class III	250—10— 290—15— 380	1	Nil	Nil	100% Failing which by direct recruitment	Nil	25—25 years	1. Matriculation or an equivalent examination 2. A recognised certificate in weaving and working knowledge of at least one other craft like cane work, plastic welding etc. 3. At least 3 years' experience in a manufacturing establishment using handlooms.	Two years	Not applicable	Weaving and other craft Instructors with 3 years service in the grade
Assistant Matron	Non-gazetted, Non-Ministerial, Class III	150—5—175— —6—205—EB 7—240—3— 256—EB— 8—280	1	100%	Nil	Nil	Nil	23—30 years	1. Matriculation or an equivalent examination 2. A diploma or certificate in nursing. 3. Experience of hostel management.	Two years	Not applicable	Not applicable
Occupational Therapist	Non-gazetted, Non-Ministerial Class III	210—10— 290—15— 320—EB— 15—425	1	100%	Nil	Nil	Nil	23—30 years	<i>Essential</i> 1. Matriculation or an equivalent examination. 2. Diploma or certificate in Occupational Therapy.	Two years	Not applicable	Not applicable



Lady Weaving Instructor	Non-gazetted, Non-Ministerial, Class III	118-4-170-EB-5-200-EB-5-225.4	1	100%	Nil	Nil	Nil	20-30 years	Essential 1. Middle school standard 2 Diploma or certificate in textile manufacturing from a reputable Institution. Desirable Experience as Weaving Instructor	Two years	Not applicable	Not applicable
Head Mistri	Non-gazetted, Non-Ministerial, Class III	110-3-131-4-143-EB-4-155	1	100%	Nil	Nil	Nil	20-30 years	1 Middle School Standard 2 Adequate knowledge and experience of fitting and erections	Two years	Not applicable	Not applicable
Carpenter	Non-gazetted, Non-Ministerial, Class III	110-3-131.	1	100%	Nil	Nil	Nil	18-25 years	Adequate knowledge and experience in the trade	Two years	Not applicable	Not applicable
Driver	Non-gazetted, Non-Ministerial, Class III.	110-3-131-4-139	1	100%	Nil	Nil	Nil	18-25 years	Essential 1 A qualifying driving license 2 Two years experience as driver Desirable Middle School standard pass	One year	Regularly appointed Class IV employees Age —No Educational Qualifications etc Yes	Not applicable
Lower Division Clerk	Non-gazetted, Ministerial, Class III	110-3-131-4-155-EB-4-175-5-180	5	100%	Nil	Nil	Nil	18-21 years	1 Matriculation or an equivalent qualification 2 Typing speed 30 words per minute, Physically handicapped persons exempted in accordance with the M H A O M No 15/8/61- Estt. (D) dated 23-12-61	Two years	Not applicable	Not applicable

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Rs.										
Upper Division Clerk	Non-gazetted, Ministerial, Class III	130—5— 160—8— 200—EB— 8—256— EB—8— 280—10— 300	1	Nil	Nil	100%	Nil			Two years	No	L.D C with a minimum period of 3 years service in that grade
Braille Instructor	Non-gazetted, Non-Ministerial, Class III	130—5— 160—8— 200—EB— 8—256— EB—8— 280—10— 300	3	Nil	100% failing which by direct recruitment	Nil	Nil	20—30 years	Essential 1. Degree from a recognised Indian or foreign University (re-examineable in the case of blind candidates otherwise well qualified) 2. Sound knowledge of Bharati and Standard English Braille including the ability to read and write fluently English and at least one Indian language. <i>Desirable</i> Two years' teaching experience.	One year	Bharati Braille Instructor with Three years service in the grade.	Not applicable
Trimmer	Non-gazetted, Non-Ministerial, Class III	110—3— 131	2	100%	Nil	Nil	Nil	20—30 years	Should be able to do trimming satisfactorily. At least two years' previous experience essential.	One year	Not applicable	Not applicable
Accountant Cum-Head Clerk	Non-gazetted, Ministerial, Class III	210—10— 290—15— 320—EB— 15—380	1	Nil	Nil	100% failing which by direct recruitment	Nil	25—35 years	1. A degree from a recognised Indian or Foreign University 2. Three Years' Accounting experience.	Two years	Not applicable	Not applicable

								3. Good knowledge of office procedure or 1. Matriculation 2. Diploma or Certificate in accountancy. 3. Five years' accounting experience 4. Good knowledge of office procedure.			
Senior Weaving Instructor	Non-gazetted, Non-Ministerial, Class III	130—5— 160—8— 200—EB— 8—256— EB—8— 280—10— 300	1 Nil	100% failing which by direct recruitment	Nil	Nil	23—30 years	1. Matriculation or equivalent examination. 2. A diploma in weaving from a reputable institution 3. Two years experience of handling handloom and power-looms.	Two years	Not applicable	Weaving Instructors with three years service in the grade.
Handicraft Teacher (Cane)	Non-gazetted, Non-Ministerial Class III	118—4— 170—EB— 5—200— EB—5— 5—225	1 100%	Nil	Nil	Nil	20—30 years	1. Should be able to teach the blind chair caning of all types, basketing, cane furniture making, etc. 2. Diploma or a certificate in caning from a recognised Institution.	Two years	Not applicable	Does not arise

[No. F.28-63-64-SW.7]

NAUHRIA RAM, Dy. Educational Adviser.

*New Delhi, the 17th August 1964*

**G.S.R. 1176.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5, read with sub-section (1) of section 7 of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government hereby makes the following Scheme further to amend the Employees' Provident Funds Scheme, 1952, namely:—

1. This Scheme may be called the Employees' Provident Funds (Fourteenth Amendment) Scheme, 1964.
2. In the Employees' Provident Funds Scheme, 1952, in paragraph 36, sub-paragraphs (4) and (5) shall be re-numbered as sub-paragraphs (5) and (6), and before sub-paragraph (5) as so re-numbered, the following sub-paragraph shall be inserted, namely:—

“(4) Every employer shall maintain an inspection note book in such form as the Commissioner may specify, for an Inspector to record his observations on his visit to the establishment.”

[No. 3/1/64-PFII.]

P. D. GAIHA, Under Secy.

## MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING

*New Delhi, the 14th August 1964*

**G.S.R. 1177.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 5 and 7 of the Indian Explosives Act, 1884 (4 of 1884), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Explosives Rules, 1940, the same having been previously published as required by Sec. 18 of the said Act, namely:—

1. These rules may be called the Explosives (Third Amendment) Rules, 1964.
2. In the Explosives Rules, 1940—

(i) in rule 85, after sub-rule (8), the following sub-rule shall be inserted, namely:—

“(9) An applicant for a licence to carry on blasting operations shall, if the operations are to be carried on within the State of Maharashtra, obtain a certificate from either an agricultural fieldman or a Gram Sewak to the effect that—

- (a) the certifying Authority has inspected the site and is satisfied that the sinking of wells has been partly completed, and
- (b) further sinking, which is necessary, is not possible without blasting and forward the certificate to the licensing authority with his application in Form ‘C’”;

(ii) in Schedule IV, to the existing entry under column 4 against Article No. 10, the following shall be added, namely:—

“All Mamlatdars/Tahsildars and Mahalkaris/Naib Tahsildars (in-charge of independent Mahals) in the State of Maharashtra”;

(iii) in Schedule V, in form ‘N’—

- (a) for the words “District Authority”, where they occur for the first time, the words “Licensing Authority” shall be substituted;
- (b) in condition 2, for the words “District Authority or the Taluk Tahsildar in the State of Madras”, the words “Licensing Authority” shall be substituted.

[No. 3/3/64-PIL.]

B. R. MAZUMDAR, Under Secy.

## MINISTRY OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

(Department of Agriculture)

New Delhi, the 13th August 1964

**G.S.R. 1178**—In the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Department of Agriculture) Notification of even number dated 9th October, 1963, the following scale of pay may be substituted for the existing entries in column 3 against the posts of Dark Room Attendant and Khalasi:—

“Rs. 75—1—85—EB—2—95.”

[No. 2-62/60-SC (I)]

V. S. NIGAM, Under Secy.

## MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING

New Delhi, the 6th August 1964

**G.S.R. 1179**—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules, further to amend the Central Information Service Rules, 1959, published with the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, No. G. S. R. 217 (CIS) dated the 16th February, 1959, namely:—

1. These rules may be called the Central Information Service (Third Amendment) Rules, 1964.

2. In the Central Information Service Rules, 1959, in Schedule VII, in subparagraph (a) (i) of paragraph 1, the words “with a diploma in journalism or at least one year’s journalistic experience on a newspaper or news agency or a publicity organisation of standing” shall be omitted.

[No. F.8/12/63-CIS-Amend-7.]

R. K. GOVIL, Under Secy.

## MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

(Directorate General of Employment and Training)

New Delhi, the 12th August 1964

**G.S.R. 1180**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 27 of the Apprentices Act, 1961 (52 of 1961) the Central Government hereby appoints the officers at the Central Training Institutes for Instructors under the Directorate General of Employment and Training, Ministry of Labour and Employment, mentioned in column 2 of the Schedule annexed hereto, as Assistant Apprenticeship Advisers with the designations as shown in column 3 thereof to assist the Central Apprenticeship Adviser in the performance of his functions:—

### SCHEDULE

S. No.	Post held	Appointed as
1	2	3
1.	Assistant Director of Training, Central Training Institute for Instructors, Hyderabad.	Assistant Central Apprenticeship Adviser (Regional)
2.	Technical Officer, Central Training Institute for Instructors, Kanpur.	Assistant Central Apprenticeship Adviser (Regional) (Junior)
3.	Technical Officer, Central Training Institute for Instructors, Ludhiana.	Assistant Central Apprenticeship Adviser (Regional) (Junior).

[No. 27(10)/64-AP.]

*New Delhi, the 13th August 1964*

**G.S.R. 1181.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 37 of the Apprentices Act, 1961 (52 of 1961), and after consulting the Central Apprenticeship Council, the Central Government hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Apprenticeship Rules, 1962, namely:—

- (1) These rules may be called the Apprenticeship (Third Amendment) Rules, 1964.
- (2) In the Apprenticeship Rules, 1962 in sub-rule (I) of rule 7, the following proviso shall be inserted at the end, namely:—

“Provided that in the case of apprentices referred to in clause (a) of section 8 of the Act, the period of training already undergone by them in a school or other institution recognised by the National Council, shall be taken into account for the purpose of determining the rate of stipend payable.”

- (3) This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on and from the 5th May, 1964.

[No. 91(1)/62-ES.]

G. JAGANNATHAN, Under Secy.

### MINISTRY OF HEALTH

*New Delhi, the 17th August 1964*

**G.S.R. 1182.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 4 and sub-section (1) of section 23 of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 (37 of 1954), the Central Government, after consultation with the Central Committee for Food Standards, hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955 the same having been previously published as required by sub-section (1) of section 23 of the said Act, namely:—

1. These rules may be called the Prevention of Food Adulteration (Amendment) Rules, 1964.

2. In the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955, in Appendix B, in item A.04, for the 1st paragraph, the following paragraph shall be substituted, namely:

“Asafoetida or Hing means the oleo-gum-resin obtained from the rhizome and roots of *Ferula alliaces*, *Ferula rubricaulis* and other species of *Ferula*. It shall not contain any colophony resin, galbanum resin, ammoniacum resin, or any other foreign resin or starch. The total ash content shall not exceed 15 per cent. of its weight and the ash insoluble in hydrochloric acid shall not exceed 1.5 per cent. The alcoholic extract (with 90 per cent alcohol) shall be not less than 18 per cent as estimated by the U.S.P. 1936 method”.

[No. F. 14-116/63-PH(L&E).]

A. S. BAWA, Dy. Secy.

*New Delhi, the 17th August 1964*

**G.S.R. 1183.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 12 and 33 of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 (23 of 1940), the Central Government, hereby makes the following rules further to amend after consultation with the Drugs Technical Advisory Board, the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945, the same having been previously published as required by the said sections, namely:—

1. **Short title.**—These rules may be called the Drugs and Cosmetics (Seventh Amendment) Rules, 1964.

2. In the Drugs Rules, 1945 (hereinafter referred to as the said rules), in the preamble, after the word “Drugs”, the words “and Cosmetics” shall be inserted.



3. In the said rules, in sub-rule (1) of rule 1, after the word "Drugs", the words "and Cosmetics" shall be inserted.

4. In the said rules, in clause (a) of rule 2, after the word "Drugs", the words "and Cosmetics" shall be inserted.

5. In the said rules, in rules 3 to 128 and Schedules A to P, for the words "Drugs Act" wherever they occur, the words "Drugs and Cosmetics Act" shall be substituted.

6. In the said rules, in rules 3 to 128 and Schedule A to P, for the words "Drugs Rules" wherever they occur, the words "Drugs and Cosmetics Rules" shall be substituted.

7. In the said rules, after Part XII and rule 128, the following Parts and rules shall be inserted, namely:—

#### PARA XIII—Import of Cosmetics

129. **Statement to accompany imported cosmetics.**—All consignments of cosmetics sought to be imported shall be accompanied by an invoice or statement showing the name and quantities of each article of cosmetic included in the consignment and the name and address of the manufacturer.

130. **Documents to be supplied to the Collector of Customs.**—Before any cosmetics are imported, a declaration signed by or on behalf of the manufacturer or by or on behalf of the importer that the cosmetics comply with the provisions of Chapter III of the Act, and the rules made thereunder, shall be supplied to the Collector of Customs.

131. **Procedure for the import of Cosmetics.**—(1) If the Officer appointed at the port of entry by the Central Government has reason to believe that any cosmetic contravenes any of the provisions of the Act or the rules made thereunder he may take sample of the cosmetic from the consignment for inspection. If on examination of the sample defects are noticed the officer shall advise the Collector of Customs for further action to be taken.

If the suspected contravention of the provisions of the Act or the rules such as may have to be determined by test, the officer shall send the sample to the laboratory established for the purpose for performing such tests. The consignment of the said cosmetic shall be detained till such time that the test report on such sample is received from the Director of the said laboratory or any other officer of the laboratory empowered by him in this behalf with the approval of the Central Government:

Provided that if the importer gives an undertaking in writing not to dispose of the cosmetic without the consent of the Collector of Customs and to return the consignment or such portion thereof as may be required, the Collector of Customs shall make over the consignment to the importer.

(2) If the importer who has given an undertaking under the proviso to sub-rule (1) is required by the Collector of Customs to return the consignment or portion thereof, he shall return the consignment or portion thereof, within ten days of receipt of the notice.

(3) **Further procedure on receipt of the report of analysis.**—If the Director of the Laboratory established for the purpose by the Central Government or any other officer of the laboratory empowered by him in this behalf with the approval of the Central Government, reports to the Collector of Customs or to the officer mentioned in sub-rule (1) above that the sample of any cosmetic in a consignment contravenes the provisions of Chapter III of the Act or the rules made thereunder and that the contravention is such that it cannot be remedied by the importer, the Collector of Customs shall communicate the report forthwith to the importer who shall within two months of receiving such a communication either send back all the cosmetic of that description in the consignment to the country in which it was manufactured or to the country from which it was imported or hand it over to the Central Government which shall cause it to be destroyed:

Provided that the importer may within thirty days of receipt of the report make a representation against the report to the Collector of Customs

who shall forward the representation with a fresh sample of the cosmetic to the Drugs Controller, India who after obtaining, if necessary, the report of the Director of the Central Drugs Laboratory shall pass orders thereon which shall be final.

(4) If the Drugs Controller or any other officer empowered by him in this behalf with the approval of Central Government reports to the Collector of Customs after inspection of the sample of cosmetic and if necessary, after obtaining a test report thereon that the sample of the said cosmetic contravenes in any respect the provisions of Chapter III of the Act or the rules made thereunder but that the contravention is such that it can be remedied by the importer, the Collector of Customs shall communicate the report forthwith to the importer and permit him to import the cosmetic on his giving an undertaking in writing not to dispose of the cosmetic without the permission of the officer authorised in this behalf by the Central Government.

**132. Exemption of Cosmetics.**—Cosmetics as may be specified in Schedule D shall be exempted from the provisions of Chapter III of the Act and the rules made thereunder to the extent and subject to the conditions specified in that Schedule.

**133. Import through points of entry.**—No Cosmetic shall be imported into India except through the points of entry specified in rule 43-A.

**134. Cosmetic to contain prescribed Coal Tar Colour.**—(1) No cosmetic shall be imported which contains a Coal Tar Colour other than the one prescribed in Schedule Q to these rules.

The Coal Tar Colour used in the cosmetic shall not contain more than—

- (i) 2 parts per million of arsenic calculated as arsenic trioxide.
- (ii) 20 parts per million of lead calculated as lead,
- (iii) 100 parts per million of heavy metals other than lead calculated as the total of the respective metals.

(2) No cosmetic intended for use on the eye-brow, or the eye-lash, or around the eye shall be imported that contains any Coal Tar dye colour, Coal-tar base or Coal tar dye intermediate.

**135. Import of cosmetics containing Lead or Arsenic compound prohibited.**—No cosmetic shall be imported in which a Lead or Arsenic compound has been used for purposes of colouring.

**136. Import of cosmetics for personal use.**—Small quantities of cosmetics the import of which is otherwise prohibited under section 10 of the Act, may be imported for personal use subject to the following conditions:—

- (i) The cosmetics shall form part of a passenger's baggage and shall be the property of, and be intended for, the bonafide use of the passenger; and
- (ii) The cosmetics shall be declared to the Customs authorities if they so direct.

#### PART XIV.—*Manufacture of Cosmetics for Sale*

**137. Manufacture on more than one set of premises.**—If cosmetics are manufactured on more than one premises, a separate application for each such premises shall be made and a separate licence obtained for each such premises.

**138. Application for licence to manufacture cosmetics.**—(1) Application for grant or renewal of a licence to manufacture any cosmetic for sale shall be made to the Licensing Authority appointed by the State Government for the purpose of this Part (hereinafter in this part referred to as the Licensing Authority) in Form 31 and shall be accompanied by a fee of rupees two hundred.

Provided that in the case of a small scale manufacturer employing not more than five persons the application in Form 31 shall be accompanied by a fee of rupees forty.

(2) If a person applies for the renewal of a licence after its expiry but within one month of such expiry, the fee payable for the renewal of such licence shall be rupees two hundred plus an additional fee of rupees one hundred.

Provided that in the case of a small scale manufacturer employing not more than five persons the fee payable for the renewal of such licence shall be rupees forty plus an additional fee of rupees twenty.

(3) Application by a licensee to manufacture additional items of cosmetics shall be accompanied by a fee of rupees five for each item.

Provided that in the case of a small scale manufacturer employing not more than five persons the application to manufacture additional items shall be accompanied by a fee of rupee one for each item.

(4) A fee of rupees fifty and a fee of rupees ten shall be paid for a duplicate copy of a licence issued under sub-rule (1) and the proviso to sub-rule (1) respectively if the original is defaced, damaged or lost.

**139. Conditions for the grant or renewal of a licence in Form 32.**—Before a licence in Form 32 is granted or renewed, the following conditions shall be complied with by the applicant:—

(1) The manufacture shall be conducted under the direction and personal supervision of a competent technical staff consisting of at least one person who is a whole time employee and who possesses any one of the following qualifications:—

(a) holds a Diploma in Pharmacy approved by the Pharmacy Council of India under the Pharmacy Act, 1948 (8 of 1948) or

(b) is registered under the Pharmacy Act, 1948 (8 of 1948)

(c) has passed the Intermediate Examination with Chemistry as one of the subjects or an examination recognised by the Licensing Authority as equivalent to it.

Provided that in the case of small scale manufacturers employing not more than five persons, the following shall also be deemed to be the minimum qualification for a competent technical staff.

(d) has had general training and practical experience extending over a period of not less than four years in the manufacture of cosmetics and which, in the opinion of the Licensing Authority, is adequate.

(2) The factory premises are situated in hygienic surroundings and are kept clean.

(3) The applicant shall provide adequate space, plant and equipment for the manufacturing process.

(4) The applicant shall either

(i) provide and maintain adequate staff, premises and laboratory equipment for testing the cosmetics manufactured and the raw materials used in the manufacture, or

(ii) make arrangements with some institution approved by the Licensing Authority for such tests to be regularly carried out in this behalf by the Institution.

**140. Duration of licence.**—An original licence or a renewed licence shall unless sooner suspended or cancelled be valid up to the 31st December of the year following the year in which it is granted or renewed.

Provided that if application for renewal of a licence is made before its expiry, or if the application is made within one month of its expiry after payment of the additional fee, the licence shall continue to be in force until orders are passed on the application. The licence shall be deemed to have expired, if application for renewal is not made within one month after the expiry.

**141. Certificate of renewal.**—The certificate of renewal of a licence in Form 32 shall be issued in Form 33.

**142. Conditions of licence.**—A licence in Form 32 shall be subject to the conditions stated therein and to the following other conditions, namely:—

- (a) the licensee shall provide and maintain staff, premises and equipment as specified in rule 139.
- (b) the licensee shall comply with the provisions of the Act and the rules made thereunder and with such further requirements, if any, as may be specified in any rules to be made hereafter under Chapter IV of the Act.
- (c) the licensee shall test each batch or lot of the raw materials used by him for the manufacture of the cosmetics and also each batch of the final product and shall maintain records or registers showing the particulars in respect of such tests. The records or registers shall be retained for a period of three years from the date of manufacture.
- (d) the licensee shall allow any Inspector authorised by the Licensing Authority in that behalf to enter with or without prior notice any premises where the manufacture of a substance in respect of which the licence is issued is carried on, to inspect the premises and to take samples of the manufactured products under a receipt.
- (e) the licensee shall allow an Inspector to inspect all registers and records maintained under these rules and shall supply to the Inspector such information as he may require for the purpose of ascertaining whether the provisions of the Act and the rules made thereunder have been complied.
- (f) the licensee shall maintain an Inspection Book to enable an Inspector to record his impressions and the defects noticed.

**143. Cancellation and suspension of licence.**—(1) The Licensing Authority may, after giving the licensee an opportunity to show cause why such an order should not be passed, by an order in writing stating the reasons therefor, cancel a licence issued under this Part or suspend it for such period as he thinks fit, either wholly or in respect of some of the substances to which it relates, if in his opinion, the licensee has failed to comply with any of the conditions of the licence or with any provisions of the Act or the rules made thereunder.

(2) A licensee whose licence has been suspended or cancelled may appeal within a period of three months from the date of the order to the State Government which shall, after considering the appeal, pass orders, and such orders shall be final.

**144. Prohibition of manufacture of Cosmetics with Coal Tar Colours other than those prescribed.**—(1) No cosmetic shall be manufactured which contains a coal tar colour other than the one prescribed in Schedule Q to these rules. The coal tar colour used in the manufacture of the cosmetic shall not contain more than:

- (i) 2 parts per million of arsenic calculated as arsenic trioxide.
- (ii) 20 parts per million of lead calculated as lead.
- (iii) 100 parts per million of heavy metals other than lead calculated as the total of the respective metals.

(2) No cosmetic intended for use on the eye-brow, or eye-lash or around the eye shall be manufactured that contains any coal tar dye, coal tar dye base or coal tar dye intermediate.

**145. Use of Lead and Arsenic Compounds for the purpose of colouring cosmetics prohibited.**—The use of Lead and Arsenic Compounds for the purpose of colouring Cosmetics is prohibited.

#### PART XV—Labelling and Packing of Cosmetics

**146. Prohibition of sale or distribution.**—Subject to the other provisions of these rules, no person shall sell or distribute any cosmetic unless the cosmetic, if of Indian origin, is manufactured by a licensed manufacturer and labelled and packed in accordance with these rules.

**147 Exemption of certain cosmetics from the provisions of this part.**—Labels on packages or containers of cosmetics not manufactured for consumption or sale in India shall be adopted to meet the specific requirements, if any, of the law of the country to which the cosmetic is to be exported and shall give on the label—

- (a) the name of the cosmetic and
- (b) the name of the manufacturer

**148 Manner of labelling.**—Subject to other provisions of the rules, as cosmetic shall carry

- (1) on both the inner and outer labels
  - (a) the name of the cosmetic,
  - (b) the name and the principal place of business of the manufacturer.
- (2) on the outer label

A declaration of the net contents expressed in terms of weight for solids, combined with numerical count if the content is subdivided

Provided that this statement need not appear in case of a package of perfume, toilet water or the like the net content of which does not exceed 60 ml or any package of solid or semi-solid cosmetic the net content of which does not exceed 30 grams

- (3) On the inner label, where a hazard exists,
  - (a) Adequate direction for safe use,
  - (b) Any warning caution or special direction required to be observed by the consumer,
  - (c) A statement of the names and quantities of the ingredients that are hazardous or poisonous
- (4) A distinctive batch number that is to say the number by reference to which details of manufacture of the particular batch from which the cosmetic in the container is taken are recorded and are available for inspection

Provided that this sub-rule shall not apply to any cosmetic containing 10 grams or less of the cosmetic if in solid or semi-solid state and 25 millilitres or less of the cosmetic if in a liquid state

- (5) Where a package of a cosmetic has only one label such label shall contain all the information required to be shown on both the inner and the outer labels, under these Rules

**149 Labelling of Hair dyes containing Coal Tar Colours.**—Hair dyes containing para-phenylene-diamine or other coal-tar dye base or coal-tar dye intermediate shall be labelled with the following legend in English and local languages and these shall appear on both the inner and the outer labels

**"Caution**—This product contains ingredients which may cause skin irritation in certain cases and so a preliminary test according to the accompanying directions should first be made. This product should not be used for dyeing the eye-lashes of eye-brows, as such a use may cause blindness"

Each package shall also contain instructions in English and local languages on the following lines for carrying out the test

**"This** preparation may cause serious inflammation of the skin in some cases and so a preliminary test should always be carried out to determine whether or not special sensitivity exists. To make the test cleanse a small area of skin behind the ear or upon the inner surface of the forearm, using either soap and water or alcohol. Apply a small quantity of the hair dye as prepared for use to the area and allow it to dry. After twenty-four hours, wash the area gently with soap and water. If no irritation or inflammation is apparent, it may be assumed that no hypersensitivity to the dye exists. The test should, however, be carried out before each and every application. **This**

preparation should on no account be used for dyeing eyebrows or eyelashes as severe inflammation of the eye or even blindness may result."

150. **Report of result of test or analysis of Cosmetics.**—Test reports on samples of cosmetics taken for test or analysis under these Rules shall be supplied in Form 34.

8. In Schedule A of the said Rules, after Form 30, the following forms shall be added at the end, namely:

#### FORM 31

(See Rule 139)

*Application for grant or renewal of a licence to manufacture cosmetics for sale*

1. I/We ..... of ..... hereby apply for the grant/renewal of a licence to manufacture on the premises situated at..... the following cosmetics:—

2. Names of cosmetics.....

3. Names, qualifications and experience of technical staff employed for manufacture and testing.

4. A fee of rupees ..... has been credited to Government under the head of account .....

Dated..... Signature .....

NOTE:—The application should be accompanied by a plan of the premises.

#### FORM 32

(See Rule 140)

*Licence to manufacture cosmetics for sale*

Number of Licence and date of issue.....

1. .... is hereby licensed to manufacture on the premises situated at ..... the following cosmetics under the supervision of the following technical staff.

(a) Names of cosmetics

(b) Names of the technical staff

2. The licence shall remain in force from ..... to ..... (both days inclusive).

3. The licence is subject to the conditions stated below and to such other conditions as may be specified in the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945.

Date .....

Signature .....

Designation.....

#### *Conditions of Licence*

1. This licence and any certificate of renewal in force shall be kept on the approved premises and shall be produced at the request of an Inspector appointed under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940.

2. Any change in the technical staff shall be forthwith reported to the Licensing Authority.

3. If the licensee wants to manufacture for sale additional items he should apply to the Licensing Authority for the necessary endorsement to the licence as provided in rule 138(3). This licence shall be deemed to extend to the cosmetics so endorsed.

FORM 33

(See Rule 141)

*Certificate of renewal of Licence to manufacture Cosmetics for sale*

1. Certified that licence No. .... granted on the .....  
to ..... for the manufacture for sale of the following cosmetics  
at the premises situated at ..... has been renewed  
from ..... and shall expire on .....

1. Names of cosmetics.

2. Names of the technical staff.

Date ... ..

Signature .....

Designation .....

FORM 34

(See Rules 131 and 150)

*Certificate of test or analysis of Cosmetics by the Central Drugs Laboratory  
or the Government Analyst*

1. Name of the officer or Inspector from whom received .....

2. Serial Number and date of the Officer's/Inspector's memorandum ... ..

3. Number of sample ... ..

4. Date of receipt ... ..

5. Name of the Cosmetic purporting to be contained in the sample .....

6. Condition of seals on the package .....

7. Results of test or analysis

The sample of cosmetic

(a) contains a prescribed colour only.  
does not contain a prescribed colour.

(b) does not contain harmful ingredients.  
contains harmful ingredients.

(c) conforms to claims made on the label as to the nature and quality of  
the cosmetic.  
does not conform to claims made on the label as to the nature and  
quality of the cosmetic.

(d) does not contain Lead or Arsenic compounds used in colouring.  
contains Lead or Arsenic compounds used in colouring.

Date .....

Central Drugs Laboratory Director/Government Analyst.

9. In Schedule D to the said Rules, item 7 and the entries relating thereto shall  
be omitted.

10. In Schedule K to the said Rules.

(a) item 11 and the entries relating thereto shall be omitted.

(b) the following item and entries relating thereto shall be added at the end, namely:—

<u>"Class of Drugs or Cosmetics"</u>	<u>Extent and conditions of Exemption</u>
16. Cosmetics . . . . .	The provisions of Chapter IV of the Act and the rules made thereunder which require them to be covered by a licence for sale provided that the cosmetics sold, if of Indian origin, are manufactured by licensed manufacturers".

11. In the said rules, the following Schedule shall be inserted at the end namely;

**"SCHEDULE Q"**

(See rules 134 and 144)

*List of Coal Tar Colours permitted to be used in cosmetics*

<u>Common name of the colour</u>	<u>Colour Index Number</u>	<u>Chemical name of the colour</u>
Guinea Green B . . . . .	42085	Monosodium salt of 4-(4-(N-ethyl-p-sulfobenzylamino)-diphenylmethylone-(1-(N-ethyl-N-p-sulfonium-benzyl) $\Delta$ 2,5-cyclohexadienimine)
Light Green SF Yellowish . . . . .	42095	Disodium salt of 4-[(4-(N-ethyl-p-sulfobenzylamino)-phenyl)-(4-sulphoniumphenyl) methylene]-(1-(N-ethyl-N-p-sulfobenzyl) $\Delta$ 2,5-cyclohexadienimine.
Tartrazine . . . . .	19140	Trisodium salt of 3-carboxy-5-hydroxy-1-p-sulfophenyl-4-p-sulfophenyl-azo-pyrazole.
Sunset yellow FCF . . . . .	15985	Disodium salt of 1-p-sulfophenyl-azo-2-naphthol-6-sulfonic acid.
Ponceau 3R . . . . .	16155	Disodium salts of a mixture of 1-alkyl-phenylazo-2-naphthol 3,6-disulfonic acid.
Amaranth . . . . .	16185	Trisodium salt of 1-(4-sulfo-1-naphthylazo)-2-naphthol 3,6-disulfonic acid.
Erythrosine . . . . .	45430	Disodium salt of 9-o-carboxyphenyl-6-hydroxy-2,4,5,7-tetraiodo-3-isoxanthone.
Ponceau SX . . . . .	14700	Disodium salt of 2-(5-sulfo-2-4-xylylazo)-1-naphthol-4-sulfonic acid.
Brilliant Blue FCF . . . . .	42090	Disodium salt of 4-[(4-(N-ethyl-p-sulfobenzylamino)-phenyl)-(2-sulfonium-phenyl)-methylene]-(1-(N-ethyl-N-p-sulfobenzyl)- $\Delta$ 2,5-cyclohexadienimine.
Indigocarmine . . . . .	73015	Disodium salt of 5,5'-indigotindisulfonic acid.
Wool Violet 5BN (Acid violet 6B)	42640	Monosodium salt of 4-(N-ethyl-p-sulfobenzylamino)-phenyl)-(4-(N-ethyl-p-sulfoniumbenzylamino)-phenyl)-methylene)-(N, N-dimethyl- $\Delta$ 2, 5-cyclohexadienimine).
Light Green SF Yellowish . . . . .	42095	Calcium salt of 4-(N-ethyl-p-sulfobenzylamino)-phenyl)-(4-sulfonium-phenyl)-methylene)-(1-(N-ethyl-N-p-sulfobenzyl)- $\Delta$ 2, 5-cyclohexadienimine).
Alizarin Cyanine Green F . . . . .	61570	Disodium salt of 1, 4-bis (O-sulfo-p-toluiino)-anthraquinone.
Quinazarine Green SS . . . . .	61565	1,4-bis-(p-Toluiino)-anthraquinone.



Fast Green FCF . . . .	42053	Disodium salt of 4-((4-(N-ethyl-p-sulfo-benzylamino)-phenyl)-(4-hydroxy-2-sulphonium-phenyl)-methylene)-(1-(N-ethyl-N-p-sulfo-benzyl)- $\Delta$ 2,5-cyclohexadienimine).
Acid Fast Green . . . .	42100	Monosodium salt of 4-((4-(N-ethyl-p-sulfo-benzylamino)-phenyl)-(O-chlorophenyl)-methylene)-1-(N-ethyl-N-p-sulfonit m-benzyl- $\Delta$ 2,5-cyclohexadienimine).
Pyranine Concentrated . . . .	59040	Trisodium salt of 10-hydroxy-3,5,8-pyrene-trisulfonic acid.
Quinoline yellow WS . . . .	47005	Disodium salt of disulfonic acid of 2-(2-quinolyl)-1,3-indandione.
Quinoline yellow SS . . . .	47000	2-(2-quinolyl)-1,3-indandione.
Ponceau 2R . . . . .	16150	Disodium salt of 1-xylylazo-2-naphthol-3,6-disulfonic acid.
Lithol Rubin B . . . . .	15850	Monosodium salt of 4-(o-sulfo-p-tolylazo)-3-hydroxy-2-naphthoic acid.
Lithol Rubin BCA . . . . .	15850	Calcium salt of 4-(o-sulfo-p-tolylazo)-3-hydroxy-2-naphthoic acid.
Lake Red D . . . . .	15500	Monosodium salt of 1-o-carboxyphenylazo-2-naphthol.
Lake Red DBA . . . . .	15500	Barium salt of 1-o-carboxyphenylazo-2-naphthol.
Lake Red DCA . . . . .	15500	Calcium salt of 1-o-carboxyphenylazo-2-naphthol.
Toney Red . . . . .	26100	1-p-Phenylazophenylazo-2-naphthol.
Oil Red OS . . . . .	26125	1-Xylylazoxylylazo-2-naphthol.
Tetrabromofluorescein . . . .	45380	2, 4, 5, 7-Tetrabromo-3, 6-fluorandiol.
Eosin YS . . . . .	45380	Disodium salt of 2, 4, 5, 7-tetrabromo-9-o.
Eosin YSK . . . . .	45380	Dipotassium salt of 2,4,5,7-tetrabromo-9-o carboxyphenyl-6-hydroxy-3-isoxanthone.
Tetrachloro-fluorescein NA . .	45366	2,4,5,7-Tetrachloro-3,6-fluorandiol.
Tetrachloro-fluorescein K . .	45366	Disodium salt of 9-o-carboxyphenyl-2,4,5,7-tetrachloro-6-hydroxy-3-isoxanthone.
Tetrachloro Tetra-bromo-fluorescein	45410	2,4,5,7-Tetrobromo-12,13,14,15-tetrachloro-3,6-fluorandiol.
Phloxine B . . . . .	45410	Disodium salt of 2,4,5,7-tetrabromo-9-(3,4,5,6-tetrachloro-o-carboxyphenyl)-6-hydroxy-3-isoxanthone.
Bluish Orange TR . . . . .	45457	1, 4, 5, 8, 15-Pentabromo-2, 7-dicarboxy-3, 6-fluorandiol.
Helindone Pink CN . . . . .	73360	5, 5'-Dichloro-3, 3'-dimethyl-thioindigo.
Brilliant Lake Red R . . . .	15800	Calcium salt of 3-hydroxy-4-phenylazo-2-naphthoic acid.
Deep Maroon (Fanchon Maroon)	15880	Calcium salt of 4-(1-sulfo-2-naphthylazo)-3-hydroxy-2-naphthoic acid.
Toluidine Red . . . . .	12120	1-(o-Nitro-p-tolylazo)-2-naphthol.
Flaming Red . . . . .	12085	1-(o-Chloro-p-nitrophenylazo)-2-naphthol.
Deep Red (Maroon) . . . . .	12350	3-Hydroxy-N-(m-nitrophenyl)-4-(o-nitro-p-tolylazo)-2-naphthamide.

Alba Red . . . . .	13058	o-(p-(B,B'-Dihydroxy-diethylamino)-phenylazo)-benzoic acid.
Orange G . . . . .	16230	Disodium Salt of 1-phenylazo-2-naphthol-6-8-disulfonic acid.
Orange II . . . . .	15510	Monosodium salt of 1-p-sulfophenylazo-2-naphthol.
Dichlorofluorescein . . . . .	45365	4,5-Dichloro-3,6-fluorandiol.
Dichlorofluorescein NA . . . . .	45365	Disodium salt of 9-o-carboxyphenyl-4,5-dichloro-6-hydroxy-3-isoxanthone.
Diiodofluorescein . . . . .	45425	4,5-Diiodo-3,6-fluorandiol.
Erythrosine Yellowish NA . . . . .	45425	Disodium salt of 9-o-carboxyphenyl-6-hydroxy-4,5-diiodo-3-isoxanthone.
Erythrosine yellowish K . . . . .	45425	Dipotassium salt of 9-o-carboxyphenyl-6-hydroxy-4,5-diiodo-3-isoxanthone.
Erythrosine yellowish NII . . . . .	45425	Diammonium salt of 9-o-carboxyphenyl-6-hydroxy-4,5-diiodo-3-isoxanthone.
Orange TR . . . . .	45456	4,5, 15-Tribromo-2,7-dicarboxy-3,6-fluorandiol.
Alizarin . . . . .	58000	1,2-Anthraquinonediol
Dibromodiodo-fluorescein . . . . .	45371	4,5-Dibromo-2,7-diiodo-3,6-fluorandiol
Resorcin Brown . . . . .	20170	Monosodium salt of 4-p-sulfo-phenylazo-2-(2,4-dihydroxy-1,3-resorcinol).
Alphazarine FG . . . . .	42090	Diammonium salt of 4-((N-ethyl-p-sulfo-benzylamino)-phenyl)-2-sulfoniumphenyl)-methylene)- (1-(N-ethyl-N-p-sulfo-benzyl)- $\Delta$ 2,5-cyclohexadienimine).
Alizarin Astrol B . . . . .	61530	Monosodium salt of 1-methylamino-4-(o-sulfo-p-toluidino)-anthraquinone.
Indigo . . . . .	73000	Indigo in.
Patent Blue NA . . . . .	42052	Monosodium salt of 4-((4-(N-ethyl-benzyl-amino)-phenyl)-(5-hydroxy-4-sulfo-2-sulfoniumphenyl)-methylene) (N-ethyl-N-Benzyl- $\Delta$ 2,5-cyclohexadienimine).
Patent Blue CA . . . . .	42052	Calcium salt of 4-((4-(N-ethylbenzyl-amino)-phenyl)-(5-hydroxy-4-sulfo-2-sulfoniumphenyl)-methylene) (N-ethyl-N-Benzyl- $\Delta$ 2,5-cyclohexadienimine).
Carbanthrene Blue . . . . .	69825	3,3'-Dichloroindanthrene.
Naphthol Blue Black . . . . .	20470	Disodium salt of 8-amino-7-p-nitrophenylazo-3-phenylazo-1-naphthol-3, 6-disulfonic acid.
Alizuroil Purple SS . . . . .	60725	1-hydroxy-4-p-toluidino-anthraquinone.
Acid Red 89 . . . . .	23910	..
Acid Red 97 . . . . .	22890	..
Acid Blue 1 . . . . .	42045	..
Food Blue 3 . . . . .	42045	..
Natural Orange 6 . . . . .	75480	..
Solvent Blue 4 . . . . .	44045	..
Solvent Yellow 18 . . . . .	12740	..
Food Yellow 12 . . . . .	12740	..
Solvent Red 1 . . . . .	12150	..
Solvent Yellow 32 . . . . .	48045	..
Fanchon yellow (Hansa yellow G)	11680	a-(o-Nitro-p-tolylazo)aceto-acetanilide.

New Delhi, the 18th August 1964

**G.S.R. 1184.**—The following draft of the amendments to the Schedule to the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 (23 of 1940), which the Central Government proposes to make, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 8 and sub-section (2) of section 16 of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940, after consultation with the Drugs Technical Advisory Board, are published for the information of all persons likely to be effected thereby and a notice is hereby given that the said draft amendments will be taken into consideration on or after the 1st December, 1964.

Any objections or suggestions, which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date so specified will be considered by the Central Government.

#### *Draft Amendments*

In the Table of the Schedule to the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940,

- (1) in item 1, for the entry 'Patent or proprietary medicines' in the first column, the entry 'Patent or proprietary medicines other than Homoeopathic medicines' shall be substituted,

- (2) after item 3A, the following item shall be inserted namely:—

"3B Homoeopathic medicines

(1) The standards specified from time to time in the Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeias of the United States of America or the United Kingdom for the medicines included therein.

(2) For the medicines not included in the Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeias of the United States of America or the United Kingdom, the standard approved by the Central Government and displayed in the prescribed manner on the label of the container".

- (3) in item 4, after the words 'other drugs', in the first column, the words "excluding Homoeopathic medicines" shall be inserted.

[No. F. 1-35/64-D.]

**G.S.R. 1185.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 12 and 33 of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 (23 of 1940), the Central Government after consultation with the Drugs Technical Advisory Board hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945, the same having been previously published as required by the said sections, namely:—

1. These rules may be called the Drugs and Cosmetics (Eighth Amendment) Rules, 1964.

2. In the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945 (hereinafter referred to as the said rules) in rule 2, after clause (d), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

"(dd) 'Homoeopathic medicine' includes any drug which is recorded in Homoeopathic provings or has known physiological effects as causing the syndromes which it is administered to alleviate, if it is used in a dose insufficient to cause active physiological effect, but shall not include a drug which is administered by the parenteral route".

3. After rule 30A of the said rules, the following rule shall be inserted, namely:—

30 AA. Import of New Homoeopathic medicines.

- (1) No New Homoeopathic medicine shall be imported except under and in accordance with the permission in writing of the Licensing Authority.
- (2) The importer of a New Homoeopathic medicine when applying for permission shall produce before the Licensing Authority such documentary and other evidence as may be required by the Licensing Authority for assessing the therapeutic efficacy of the medicine including the minimum provings carried out with it.

**Explanation.**—For the purposes of this rule, 'New Homoeopathic medicine' means a Homoeopathic medicine which is not specified in the Homoeopathic pharmacopoeias of the United States or the United Kingdom or which is not recognised in authoritative Homoeopathic literature as efficacious under the conditions recommended.

4. After rule 58 of the said rules, in the heading "Part VI-Sale of Drugs", after the words "Sale of Drugs", the words "other than Homoeopathic medicines" shall be inserted.

5. After Part VI and rule 67 of the said rules, the following Part and rules shall be inserted, namely:—

*"PART VI-A—Sale of Homoeopathic Medicines*

67. A. (1) The State Government shall appoint Licensing Authorities for the purpose of this Part for such areas as may be specified.

(2) Applications for the grant or renewal of a licence to sell, stock or exhibit for sale or distribute Homoeopathic medicines shall be made in Form 19-B to the Licensing Authority and shall be accompanied by a fee of rupees five:

Provided that if the applicant applies for renewal of licence after its expiry but within one month of such expiry the fee payable for renewal of such licence shall be rupees five plus an additional fee of rupees five.

67. B. A licensing Authority may, with the approval of the State Government, by an order in writing, delegate the power to sign licences and such other powers, as may be specified, to any other person under his control.

67. C. *Forms of licences to sell drugs.*—(1) A licence to sell, stock or exhibit for sale or distribute Homoeopathic medicines by retail or by wholesale shall be issued in Form 20-C or 20-D as the case may be.

67. D. *Sale at more than one place.*—If drugs are sold or stocked for sale at more than one place, separate application shall be made and a separate licence shall be obtained in respect of each place.

67. E. *Duration of licences.*—An original licence or a renewed licence unless it is sooner suspended or cancelled shall be valid upto the 31st December of the year following the year in which it is granted or renewed:

Provided that if the application for renewal of a licence in force is made before its expiry or if the application is made and the additional fee paid within one month of its expiry, the licence shall continue to be in force until orders are passed on the application. The licence shall be deemed to have expired if application for its renewal is not made within one month after its expiry.

67-F. *Conditions to be satisfied before a licence in 20-C or 20-D is granted.*—(1) A licence in Form 20-C or Form 20-D to sell, stock or exhibit for sale or distribute Homoeopathic medicines shall not be granted to any person unless the authority empowered to grant the licence is satisfied that the premises in respect of which the licence is to be granted are clean and in the case of a licence in Form 20-C the sale premises is in charge of a person who is or has been dealing in Homoeopathic medicines and who is in the opinion of the Licensing Authority competent to deal in Homoeopathic medicines.

(2) Any person who is aggrieved by the order passed by the Licensing Authority under sub-rule (1) may within 30 days from the date of the receipt of such order appeal to the State Government and the State Government may, after such enquiry into the matter as it considers necessary and after giving the appellant an opportunity for representing his case, make such order in relation thereto as it thinks fit.

67. G. *Conditions of Licence.*—Licence in Form 20-C or 20-D shall be subject to the conditions stated therein and to the following further conditions, namely:—

- (1) The premises where the Homoeopathic medicines are stocked for sale or sold are maintained in a clean condition.
- (2) The sale of Homoeopathic medicines shall be conducted under the supervision of a person competent to deal in Homoeopathic medicines.
- (3) The licensee shall permit an Inspector to inspect the premises and furnish such information as he may require for ascertaining whether the provisions of the Act and the rules made thereunder have been observed.
- (4) The licensee in Form 20-D shall maintain records of purchase and sale of Homoeopathic medicines containing alcohol together with names and addresses of parties to whom sold.

67-H. *Cancellation and suspension of licences.*—(1) The Licensing Authority may, after giving the licensee an opportunity to show cause why such an order should not be passed by an order in writing stating the reasons therefor, cancel a licence issued under this Part or suspend it for such period as he thinks fit, if, in his opinion, the licensee has failed to comply with any of the conditions of the licence or with any provisions of the Act or rules made thereunder:—

Provided that if such failure or contravention is the consequence of an act or omission on the part of an agent or employee, the licence shall not be cancelled or suspended unless the Licensing Authority is satisfied,

- (a) that the act or omission was instigated or connived at by the owner of the business or, if the owner is a firm or company by a partner of the firm or a director of the company, or
- (b) that the owner of the business or an agent or employee of the owner had been guilty of a similar act or omission within twelve months before the date on which the act or omission in question took place and that the owner had, or reasonably ought to have had, knowledge of that previous act or omission, or
- (c) if the act or omission was a continuing act or omission, and the owner of the business had or reasonably ought to have had, knowledge of that previous act or omission; or
- (d) that the owner of the business had not used due vigilance to ensure that the conditions of the licence or the provisions of the Act or the rules made thereunder were observed.

(2) A licensee whose licence has been suspended or cancelled may appeal to the State Government whose decision shall be final.

6. Before rule 63 of the said rules, in the heading of Part VII, after the words 'Manufacture for sale', the words "of drugs other than Homoeopathic medicine" shall be inserted.

7. After Part VII and rule 85 of the said rules, the following Part and rules shall be inserted, namely:—

*"PART VII-A—Manufacture for sale of Homoeopathic Medicines"*

85-A. *Manufacture on more than one set of premises.*—If Homoeopathic medicines are manufactured in more than one set of premises a separate application shall be made and a separate licence shall be obtained in respect of each such set of premises.

85-B. *Application for licence to manufacture Homoeopathic medicines.*—(1) Application for grant or renewal of licences to manufacture for sale of Homoeopathic medicines shall be made to the Licensing Authority appointed by the State Government for the purpose of this Part (hereinafter in this Part referred to as the Licensing Authority) and shall be made in Form 24-C.

(2) The application in Form 24-C shall be accompanied by a fee of rupees forty for manufacture of Homoeopathic mother tinctures and potentised preparations, and by a fee of rupees twenty for manufacture of Homoeopathic potentised preparations only.

(3) If a person applies for renewal of a licence after its expiry but within one month of such expiry, the fee payable for the renewal of such a licence shall be

- (i) rupees forty plus an additional fee of rupees twenty for the manufacture of Homoeopathic mother tinctures and potentised preparations, and
- (ii) rupees twenty plus an additional fee of rupees ten for the manufacture of Homoeopathic potentised preparations only.

(4) A fee of rupees ten shall be paid for a duplicate copy of the licence for the manufacture of Homoeopathic mother tincture and potentised preparations issued under sub-rule (1) if the original is defaced, damaged or lost. While the fee to be paid for such a duplicate copy of the licence for the manufacture of Homoeopathic potentised preparations only shall be rupees five.

85-C. *Application to manufacture 'New Homoeopathic medicines'.*—Subject to the other provisions of these Rules.

(1) no 'New Homoeopathic medicine' shall be manufactured unless it is previously approved by the Licensing Authority mentioned in rule 21;

(2) the manufacture of 'New Homoeopathic medicine', when applying to the Licensing Authority mentioned in sub-rule (1) shall produce such documentary and other evidence as may be required by the Licensing Authority for assessing the therapeutic efficacy of the medicine including the minimum provings carried out with it.

(3) While applying for a licence to manufacture a 'New Homoeopathic medicine' an applicant shall produce along with his application evidence that the 'New Homoeopathic medicine' for the manufacture of which application is made has already been approved.

*Explanation.*—The term 'New Homoeopathic medicine' in this rule shall have the same meaning as in rule 30-AA.

85-D. *Form of licence to manufacture Homoeopathic medicines.*—Licences for manufacture of Homoeopathic medicines against applications in Form 24-C shall be granted in Form 25-C.

85-E. *Conditions for the grant or renewal of a licence in Form 25-C.*—Before a licence in Form 25-C is granted or renewed the following conditions shall be complied with by the applicant:—

- (1) The manufacture of Homoeopathic medicines shall be conducted under the direction and supervision of competent technical staff consisting at least of one person who is a whole time employee and who has at least five years experience in the manufacture of Homoeopathic medicines.
- (2) The factory premises shall be clean and located in hygienic surroundings.
- (3) The applicant for manufacture of Homoeopathic mother tinctures shall either (i) provide and maintain adequate staff, premises and laboratory equipment for identifying the raw materials and for testing the mother tinctures wherever possible, or (ii) make arrangements with some institution approved by the Licensing Authority for such tests, wherever possible, to be regularly carried out on his behalf by that institution.
- (4) The premises where Homoeopathic medicines are manufactured shall be distinct and separate from the premises used for residential purposes.
- (5) Homoeopathic medicines shall not be manufactured simultaneously with drugs pertaining to other systems of medicine.
- (6) The applicant shall make arrangements for proper storage of Homoeopathic medicines manufactured by him.

85-F. *Duration of licence.*—An original licence or a renewed licence unless it is sooner suspended or cancelled shall be valid upto the 31st December of the year following the year in which it is granted or renewed.

Provided that if application for the renewal of a licence in force is made before its expiry, or if the application is made and the additional fee paid within one month of its expiry, the licence shall continue to be in force until orders are passed on the application. The licence shall be deemed to have expired if application for its renewal is not made within one month after its expiry.

85-G. *Certificate of renewal.*—The certificate of renewal of a licence in Form 25-C shall be issued in Form 26-C.

85-H. *Conditions of licence.*—A licence in Form 25-C shall be subject to the conditions stated therein and to the following further conditions, namely:—

- (a) the licensee shall provide and maintain staff and premises as specified in rule 85-E;
- (b) the licensee shall allow an Inspector authorised by the Licensing Authority in that behalf to enter, with or without prior notice, any

premises where the manufacture of a Homoeopathic medicine in respect of which the licence is issued is carried on, to inspect the premises and to take samples of the manufactured Homoeopathic medicines;

- (c) the licensee shall allow an Inspector to inspect all registers and records maintained under these rules and shall supply to the Inspector such information as he may require for the purpose of ascertaining whether the provisions of the Act and the rules made thereunder have been observed.
- (d) the licensee shall maintain an Inspection book to enable an Inspector to record his impressions and defects noticed.
- (e) the licensee shall comply with the following conditions in respect of mother tinctures manufactured by him—
  - (i) the crude drugs used in the manufacture of the mother tincture shall be identified and records of such identification shall be kept;
  - (ii) the total solids in the mother tincture shall be determined and records of such tests shall be kept;
  - (iii) the alcohol content in the mother tincture shall be determined and records of the same shall be maintained;
  - (iv) the containers of mother tinctures shall preferably be of glass and shall be clean and free from any sort of impurities or adhering matter. The glass shall be neutral as far as possible.
  - (v) in the process of manufacture of mother tinctures hygienic conditions shall be scrupulously observed by the licensee. Storage and handling conditions shall also be properly observed by the licensee according to Homoeopathic principles.
- (f) records shall be maintained of Homoeopathic medicines containing alcohol and the quantities sold together with names and addresses of parties to whom sold.

35-I. *Cancellation and suspension of licences.*—(1) The Licensing Authority may, after giving the licensee an opportunity to show cause why such an order should not be passed, by an order in writing stating the reasons therefor cancel a licence issued under this Part or suspend it for such period as he thinks fit, either wholly or in respect of some of the substances to which it relates if, in his opinion, the licensee has failed to comply with any of the conditions of the licence or with any provisions of the Act or rules made thereunder.

(2) A licensee whose licence has been suspended or cancelled may appeal to the State Government whose decisions shall be final.

8. After rule 93 of the said rules, in the heading of Part IX, after the words "labelling and packing", the words "of drugs other than Homoeopathic medicines" shall be inserted.

9. After Part IX and rule 106 of the said rules, the following Part and rules shall be inserted, namely:—

*"PART IX-A—Labelling and packing of Homoeopathic medicines"*

106-A. *Manner of Labelling of Homoeopathic medicines.*—(A) The following particulars shall be either printed or written in indelible ink and shall appear in a conspicuous manner on the label of the innermost container of any Homoeopathic medicine and on every other covering in which the container is packed.

- (i) The words 'Homoeopathic medicine'.
- (ii) The name of the medicine.

(a) For drugs included in the Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeias of the United States or the United Kingdom, the name specified in that Pharmacopoeia.

(b) For other drugs, the name descriptive of the true nature of the drug.

(iii) *The potency of the Homoeopathic medicine.*—For this purpose the potency shall be expressed either in decimal centesimal or millesimal systems.

(iv) Name and address of the manufacturer.

(v) In case the Homoeopathic medicine contains alcohol, the alcohol content in percentage by volume in terms of ethyl alcohol shall be stated on the label.

Provided that in case the total quantity of the Homoeopathic medicine in the container is 30 millilitre or less it will not be necessary to state the content of alcohol on the label.

(B) In addition to the above particulars the label of a Homocopathic mother tincture shall display the following particulars.

(i) a distinctive batch number, that is to say, the number by reference to which details of manufacture of the particular batch from which the substance in the container is taken are recorded and are available for inspection, the figures representing the batch number being preceded by the words "Batch No." or "Batch" or "Lot Number" or "Lot No." or "Lot" or any distinguishing prefix.

(ii) manufacturing licence number, the number being preceded by the words "Manufacturing Licence Number" or "Mfg. Lic. No." or "M.L.".

(C) No Homoeopathic medicine containing a single ingredient shall bear a proprietary name on its label.

10 In Schedule A of the said rules,

(a) After Form 19-A, the following Form shall be inserted, namely;—

"FORM 19-B"

(See rule 67-A)

*Application for a licence to sell, stock or exhibit for sale or distribute Homoeopathic medicine*

1. I/Wc.....of ..... hereby apply for a licence to sell by \*wholesale and..... Homoeopathic medicines on the \*retail

premises situated at.....

†2. The sale and dispensing of Homocopathic medicines shall be made under the personal supervision of the following competent person in charge.

Name.....

3. A fee of rupees.....has been credited to Government under the head of account.....

Dated.....

Signature.....

\*Delete whichever is not applicable.

†To be deleted if Homocopathic medicines will be sold by wholesale.

(b) After Form 20-B, the following Forms shall be inserted, namely:—

"FORM 20-C"

(See rule 67-C)

*Licence to sell, stock or exhibit for sale or distribute Homoeopathic medicines by retail*

1. .... is hereby licensed to sell, stock or exhibit for sale or distribute by retail Homoeopathic medicines on the premises situated at.....subject to the condition specified below and to the provisions of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and the rules made thereunder.

2. The licence shall be in force from..... to...

3. Name of the competent person in-charge.

Date.....

Licensing Authority.....

*Conditions of Licence*

1. The licence shall be displayed in a prominent place in a part of the premises open to the public.



2. The licensee shall comply with the provisions applicable to Homoeopathic medicines under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and the rules made thereunder for the time being in force.

3. The licensee shall report to the Licensing Authority any change in the competent staff within one month of such change.

**"FORM 20-D"**

(See Rule 67-C)

*Licence to sell, stock or exhibit for sale or distribute Homoeopathic medicines by wholesale*

1. .... is hereby licensed to sell, stock or exhibit for sale or distribute by wholesale Homoeopathic medicines on the premises situated at ..... subject to the conditions specified below and to the provisions of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and the rule made thereunder.

2. The licence shall be in force from ..... to .....

Date ..... Licensing Authority .....

**Conditions of Licence**

1. This licence shall be displayed in a prominent place on the premises.

2. The licensee shall comply with the provisions as applicable to Homoeopathic medicines under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and the rules made thereunder for the time being in force.

3. No sale of any drug shall be made to a person not holding the requisite licence to sell, stock or exhibit for sale or distribute the drug. Provided that this condition shall not apply to the sale of any drug to (a) an officer or authority purchasing on behalf of Government or (b) a hospital, medical, educational or research institution or a Homoeopathic medical practitioner for the purpose of supply to his patients.

(c) After Form 24-B the following new Form shall be inserted, namely:—

**"FORM 24-C"**

(See Rule 85-B)

*Application for the grant or renewal of a licence to manufacture for sale of Homoeopathic medicines.*

1. I/We ..... of ..... hereby apply for the grant/renewal of a licence to manufacture Homoeopathic mother tinctures/potentialised preparations on the premises situated at .....

2. Names, qualifications and experience of technical staff employed for manufacture and testing of Homoeopathic medicines.

3. A fee of rupees ..... has been credited to Government under the head of account .....

Date ..... Signature of applicant .....

NOTE.—The application should be accompanied by a plan of premises".

(d) After Form 25-B, the following shall be inserted:—

**"FORM 25-C"**

(See Rule 85-D)

*Licence to manufacture for sale of Homoeopathic medicines.*

1. Number of Licence and date of issue ..... is hereby licensed to manufacture Homoeopathic mother tinctures/potentialised pre-

parations on the premises situated at.....  
under the direction and supervision of the following technical staff.

Technical Staff (Names) .....

2. The licence shall be in force from..... to.....

3. The licence is subject to the conditions stated below and to such other conditions as may be specified in the rules for the time being in force under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940.

Signature.....

Dated... .. Designation.....

*Conditions of Licence.*

1. This licence and any certificate of renewal in force shall be kept on the premises and shall be produced at the request of an Inspector appointed under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940.

2. Any change in the technical staff named in the licence shall be forthwith reported to the Licensing Authority.

(e) After Form 26-B, the following new Form shall be inserted:—

**"FORM 26-C"**

(See Rule 85-G)

*Certificate of renewal of licence to manufacture for sale of Homoeopathic medicines*

1. Certified that licence No. .... granted on the .....  
to ..... for the manufacture for sale of the Homoeopathic mother  
tinctures/potentised preparations at the premises situated at.....  
... has been renewed for a period from the..... to .....

2. Names of technical staff . . . . .

Signature.....

Dated..... Designation.....

11. In Schedule D of the said rules, item 4 and entries against it in the 1st and 2nd column shall be omitted.

12. In Schedule K of the said rules, item 8 and entries against it in the 1st and 2nd column shall be omitted.

[No. F.1-35/64-D]

BASHESHA NATH, Under Secy.